

## Block Copolymer Nanoarchitectures for Radio Frequency Applications Final Report 01/2006

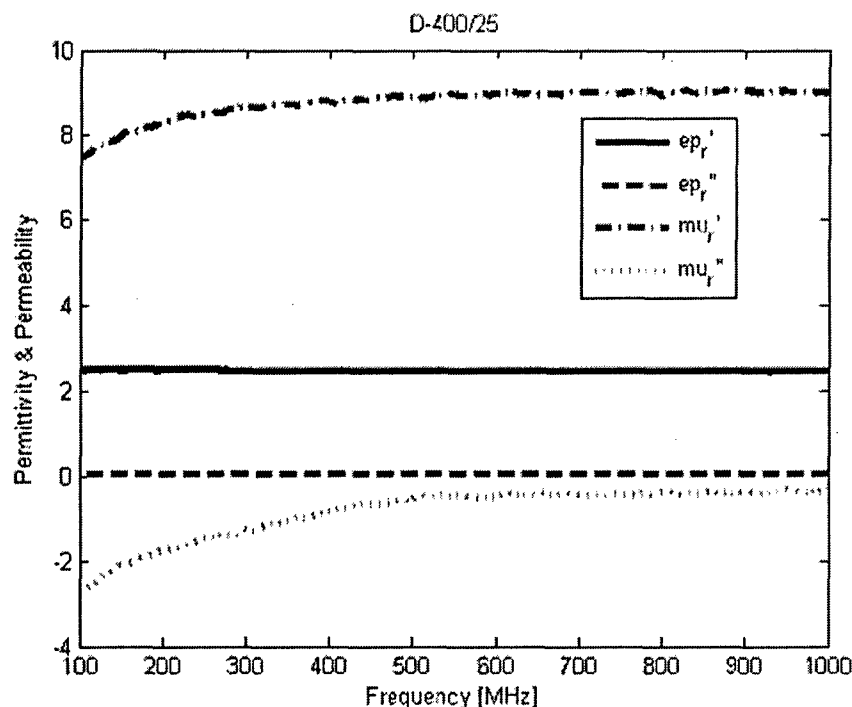
Peter Kofinas, Associate Professor, Dept of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-2111

**Objectives:** The goal of this research is to develop flexible polymeric nanocomposites having high permittivities and permeabilities for use in radio frequency (RF) applications.

**Status of Effort:** We synthesized nanocomposites based on the self-assembly of block copolymers templated with mixed metal oxides of high dielectric constant and high magnetic susceptibility. Low frequency magnetic and dielectric measurements as well as microstructural characterization were carried out at U of Maryland, while high frequency measurements were performed by Leo Kempel AFRL, sensors directorate.

**Accomplishments / New Findings:** Experimental results with mixed oxides of Iron and Strontium templated within norbornene-norbornene dicarboxylic acid block copolymers have produced nanocomposites with low loss at high frequencies and a ratio of  $\epsilon'$  to  $\Sigma$  of 4 (Figure 1). The impact of this research relates to the development of nanocomposites for flexible antennas with improved properties: For example, compared to a standard alumina antenna, for a given antenna dimension the operational frequency can be reduced by 36% (from 2.4 GHz to 875 MHz) using the synthesized polymer nanocomposite, and for a given frequency (875 MHz), the polymer antenna has 41% smaller dimensions (5.64x4.24 cm alumina vs 4x3 cm polymer) than the alumina antenna, and more importantly has 2 orders of magnitude increase in usable bandwidth (0.03 % alumina versus 3.4% polymer). The ease of processing a polymer allows the production of thin film nanoscale self-assembled RF nanocomposites that could be wound into coils or processed as coatings and sheets.

Figure 1: High frequency permittivity and permeability measurements of block copolymer nanocomposite



20060119 008

# REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

AFRL-SR-AR-TR-06-0010

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate suggestions for reducing this burden to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)

08/29/2005

2. REPORT TYPE

Final

3. DATES COVERED (from - to)

4/15/2005 - 8/31/2005

4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE

Block Copolymer Nanoarchitectures for RF Applications

5a. CONTRACT NUMBER

5b. GRANT NUMBER

FA95500510265

5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER

6. AUTHOR(S)

Peter Kofinas

5d. PROJECT NUMBER

5e. TASK NUMBER

5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER

7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

University of Maryland  
Dept of Chemical and Biomolecular  
Engineering  
College Park, MD 20742-2111

8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION  
REPORT

9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)

Dr. Charles Y-C Lee  
AFOSR/NL  
875 Randolph Street  
Suite 325, Room 3112  
Arlington, VA 22203-1954

10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)

11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT  
NUMBER(S)

12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT

Approve for Public Release: Distribution Unlimited

13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

14. ABSTRACT

The goal of this research is to develop flexible polymeric nanocomposites having high permittivities and permeabilities for use in radio frequency (RF) applications. The nanocomposites are based on the self-assembly of block copolymers. A variety of mixed metal oxides of high dielectric constant and high magnetic susceptibility are templated within different block copolymer structures. Experiments with mixed oxides of Iron and Strontium have produced nanocomposites with low loss at high frequencies and a ratio of  $\mu$  to  $\epsilon$  of 4. The ease of processing a polymer would allow the production of thin film nanoscale self-assembled RF nanocomposites that could be wound into coils or processed as coatings and sheets.

15. SUBJECT TERMS

16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:

a. REPORT  
Unclassified

b. ABSTRACT  
Unclassified

c. THIS PAGE  
Unclassified

17. LIMITATION  
OF ABSTRACT

18.  
NUMBER  
OF

19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE  
PERSON

19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include  
area code)

Graduate Students: Pinar Akcora  
Undergraduate Students: Joshua Silverstein

Publications:

"An investigation of the templating of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  nanoparticles within carboxylic acid functionalized Diblock Copolymers" P. Akcora, R.M. Briber, and P. Kofinas. Polymer, under review.

Interactions/Transitions: Presentation acknowledging AFOSR support was given at the American Chemical Society Fall meeting in Washington, DC, August 2005.

New discoveries, inventions or patent disclosures: None

Honors/Awards: None